

Lugar meets Abdul Meguid

CAIRO (AP) — U.S. Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, conferred Wednesday with Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid. The Indiana Republican arrived in Cairo earlier in the day following visits to Israel and Jordan. He is scheduled also to visit Tunisia and Morocco on his current tour. The Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Mr. Lugar as saying his one-hour meeting with Mr. Abdul Meguid was "very fruitful." He said the talks covered Egyptian-Israeli efforts to improve bilateral relations and the current visit to Washington by King Hussein to discuss Middle East peace moves. The agency said Mr. Lugar described King Hussein's talks with President Ronald Reagan as "very important" and expressed confidence that peacemaking efforts will make progress.

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35 soccer fans die in stampede

BRUSSELS (R) — At least 35 fans were killed and more than 100 injured when a wall collapsed during a stampede by rioting soccer supporters before the start of the European Cup soccer final here Wednesday, police and firemen said. A police spokesman said a wall separating English Liverpool fans from supporters of Italy's Juventus side collapsed under a charge by the British fans. Ambulances carried away the dead on the remains of collapsed metal crash barriers. Outside the stadium, bodies were laid out under tarpaulins in a car park as helicopters and ambulances with sirens wailing evacuated the wounded. But the match went ahead.

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Romanian trade team due today

AMMAN (Petra) — A Romanian trade delegation is due here Thursday on a week-long visit to Jordan for talks with officials at the Jordanian Commercial Centres Corporation (JCCC) on trade between the two countries in implementation of a protocol signed between the two countries last year. A preparatory meeting was held at the corporation Wednesday under the chairmanship of JCCC Director General Dr. Mohammad Bani Hani.

Bomb explodes in Afula

TEL AVIV (AP) — A small bomb blew up in the town of Afula on Wednesday but it caused no casualties or damage, police said. The bomb went off in a central square in Afula, a town of 20,000 people 60 kilometres northeast of Tel Aviv, police said. Several suspects were detained at the scene, police said.

AUB teacher found dead

BEIRUT (R) — The body of a British teacher at the American University of Beirut (AUB) was found Wednesday with bullet wounds in the head, an AUB statement said. Denis Hill, 53, was an English language teacher who had worked at AUB since last October, the statement said. "It appeared that Mr. Hill had been shot several times in the head," it added. The statement did not say where his body had been found and gave no other details.

Rabat blast wrecks Syrian envoy's car

RABAT (R) — An explosion wrecked a Syrian embassy car outside the Syrian ambassador's residence in the Moroccan capital of Rabat Wednesday, officials said. The explosion shattered windows in the ambassador's residence but embassy sources said no one was hurt.

Gandhi, Jayewardene to meet next week

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan President Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will meet next week for talks on the island's ethnic problems, authoritative sources said. They said the meeting would probably be next Monday in the southern Indian city of Trivandrum.

Gandhi says visit to Egypt will renew old ties

NEW DELHI (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, in a message to the Egyptian people, said Wednesday his visit to Egypt will "renew old ties" and strengthen cooperation between the two non-aligned countries. Mr. Gandhi, chairman of the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement, said "Egypt and India have continuously maintained links and contacts over centuries." The two day visit June 5-6 will "renew old ties and further develop mutually beneficial cooperation between our two countries," Mr. Gandhi's message said.

King, Reagan agree conditions never been more right for peace; U.S. indicates flexibility on M. East

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — His Majesty King Hussein said Wednesday Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were ready to negotiate Middle East peace on the basis of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 within the framework of an international conference on the Middle East.

In a brief statement after a round of talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the White House, the King said he had assured Mr. Reagan that on the basis of the Feb. 11 accord between Jordan and the PLO and talks with the PLO "We are willing to negotiate within the context of an international conference a peaceful settlement on the basis of the pertinent United Nations resolutions, including Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338."

The two resolutions, which call for an exchange of Israeli occupied territory for peace, form the basis of the U.S. approach to negotiations. King Hussein, appearing before reporters alongside Mr. Reagan in the White House Rose Garden, said the international conference was needed as an "umbrella" for

the talks. But he said the negotiations would be between Arab states and Israel.

Asked about the U.S. view of an international conference, long opposed by both the United States and Israel, Mr. Reagan said there were some difficulties but did not reject the idea.

"We have not resolved some of the differences," Mr. Reagan told reporters. "We are still discussing this whole matter," he said.

Mr. Reagan, winding up the impromptu news conference as a light rain fell on the South Lawn, agreed with King Hussein that "the conditions have never been more right than they are now to pursue peace."

Mr. Reagan, in a formal statement, praised King Hussein's moves towards peace and said, "We hope that His Majesty's con-

rageous steps forward can lead to direct negotiations between the parties based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 by the end of this year and we will do our part to bring this about."

A senior administration official, briefing reporters afterwards, said the key question was whether a Middle East conference would contribute to the peace process.

Asked whether Washington had softened its position, he said the United States still had concerns about "political theatre" but called the situation fluid.

He said the administration understood King Hussein's desire for international support for any agreement that might emerge.

Assessing King Hussein's comments, the official called it, "a significant statement that we were told was fully coordinated with the PLO."

The PLO had rejected Resolution 242, which refers to the Palestinians as refugees and does not provide for statehood to the Palestinians, but the King's statement Wednesday appeared to indicate a shift in the PLO's stand.

King Hussein and other Arab leaders have urged the United States to recognise the PLO and to take a more active role in the peace process.

But Washington has said it will

not talk directly with the PLO until it recognised Israel's right to exist and accepted the two key Security Council resolutions.

The administration official said there had been progress by the PLO but "whether this means it has met American terms for recognition... is another question."

He said Washington wanted to bear unequivocally from the PLO on its new position on the U.N. resolutions.

The Feb. 11 accord between the PLO and Jordan referred to Security Council resolutions without being specific.

The King's talks with Mr. Reagan were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Jordan's Ambassador to Washington Mohammad Kamal. On the American side the talks were attended by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and the president's national security adviser, Robert McFarlane.

King Hussein and Queen Noor arrived in Washington Tuesday

(Continued on page 4)



His Majesty King Hussein and U.S. President Ronald Reagan before their meeting at the White House on Wednesday (AP wirephoto)

Arafat arrives, says Amal has been reinforced to attack camps

PLO Central Council approves Feb. 11 accord

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived here Wednesday from Tunis after attending a three-day meeting of the Central Council of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which discussed the situation in Beirut where Palestinian refugee camps are besieged by Lebanese militiamen and endorsed the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO agreement.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the PLO, told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that Lebanese Shiite Amal militiamen and Lebanese army troops attacking the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut had been reinforced.

He told Petra in an arrival statement that Amal had received reinforcements from South Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon.

The army's Sixth Brigade troops fighting alongside Amal now had large reinforcements, including the Eighth Brigade and a battalion from the Baalbek area in the Bekaa. Petra quoted Mr. Arafat as saying:

Mr. Arafat gave no figures for the reinforcements, but said the attacks were "ferocious".

Mr. Arafat said the PLO Central Council meeting discussed the Palestinian plight in Lebanon, the Feb. 11 agreement and means to restore Palestinian national unity.

"We discussed the massacres being staged against Palestinians by the Sixth and Eighth Brigades of the Lebanese army and 'Amal', and took a number of decisions, he said. He did not elaborate.

Mr. Arafat and a high-level PLO delegation accompanying him were received at the airport by Minister of State for Par-

liamentary Affairs Sami Judeh, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Hazem Nuseibeh and PLO executive committee member Brigadier Abdul Razzak Al Yahya, director of Mr. Arafat's office in Amman Colonel Abu Tayyeb and Commander of the Palestine Liberation Army Brigadier Na'eem Khatib.

Accompanying Mr. Arafat were deputy military commander of the PLO Khalil Al Wazir and Elial Al Hassan, member of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

In Tunis, a PLO spokesman announced that the 71-member Central Council approved the Jordan-PLO accord in a joint political strategy towards solving the Palestinian problem.

The council also discussed the situation in the Beirut camps of

(Continued on page 3)

Iraqi jets raid Tehran, Tabriz; ship hit in Gulf

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said its warplanes hit Tehran and Tabriz in northwest Iran Wednesday while a West German cargo ship in the Gulf was struck by an air-fired rocket in an apparent Iranian raid.

In Baghdad, a military spokesman said Iraqi planes raided Tehran early Wednesday for the second time in five hours and later hit targets in Tabriz, about 70 kilometres from the Turkish border.

In the Gulf, the captain of the 18,535-ton Norasia Rebecca said the ship was hit by a rocket during an attack by two unidentified planes. He said none of the 21-man crew was hurt and the vessel did not need help.

Iran and Iraq, at war since September 1980, have been locked in retaliatory strikes on civilian centres since Sunday, after Baghdad accused Tehran of involvement in an attempt to assassinate Kuwait's ruler, a charge denied by Iran.

Iran said Tuesday it had launched its ninth ground-to-ground missile attack at Baghdad. It also said Iranian gunners shelled military and industrial centres in 12 Iraqi cities and towns following Iraqi strikes.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iranian shelling of the southern Iraqi city of Basra Wednesday killed three schoolgirls and wounded 27 while they were sitting examinations.

Iran's national news agency IRNA said Iraqi planes overflew Tehran Tuesday night, but quoted officials as saying no targets were hit. It said 11 people were killed in an earlier raid.

IRNA said United Nations and Red Cross representatives visited a prisoner-of-war camp, housing 7,000 Iraqis, which was hit by two rockets in an air raid. Two Iranian guards were slightly hurt, the agency said.

The Norasia Rebecca's captain, Hans-Juergen Wies, told Reuters by radio telephone a rocket tore a three metre by two metre hole in a starboard wall ballast tank.

The vessel, which had left Damman, Saudi Arabia, for Karachi about 10 hours earlier, was hit in an area east of Qatar where at least 17 merchant ships have been attacked by Iranian jets, shipping sources said.

Amal, 6th Brigade launch attacks on refugee camps

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Heavy fighting erupted around Beirut's three Palestinian refugee camps on Wednesday and radio stations said militiamen of the Lebanese Shiite Amal movement and the army's Sixth Brigade used heavy weapons including tanks in their attacks against the camp's Palestinian defenders.

Reports said the fighting was one of the fiercest attacks launched by Amal on the camps in the past 10 days.

The radio said fighting erupted overnight at the Sabra and Shatila camps, with the radio of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) saying Amal and the army's Sixth Brigade used heavy weapons including tanks as they battled the Palestinians. Gunfire was still echoing across the city hours after dawn.

Palestinian sources meanwhile reported heavy fighting at the Bourj Al Barajneh camp. Hospital sources say at least 400 people have been killed and more than 1,000 wounded since the fighting began 10 days ago.

Sporadic tank, machine-gun and rocket fire echoed from the Sabra and Shatila camps for several hours after local radio stations reported heavy overnight fighting at the camps.

Most areas of the two camps have fallen to the Amal militia and the Sixth Brigade, but Palestinians still entrenched were resisting fiercely, Reuters said.

At Bourj Al Barajneh, largest of the three camps, an Amal official reported heavy fighting overnight which later subsided into sporadic rifle exchanges.

Beirut airport also came under shelling Wednesday and civil aviation sources said 13 shells hit the airport tarmac shortly after midday (0900 GMT) as passengers were boarding an airliner bound for Europe.

The travellers sprinted back to the terminal for cover as the rounds slammed in, an airport source reported.

There was no immediate indication of where the shelling was coming from.

The latest Amal attacks on the Beirut camps came despite a ceasefire call by the Palestinian "National Salvation Front," an alliance of Syrian-based commando groups opposed to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. Its fighters have joined forces with Arafat loyalists during the Beirut battles.

"You (Amal) must be confident that your brothers, fighters in the salvation front, are your

(Continued on page 3)

Shamir: Release of terror suspects 'essential'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday it was "essential" that Israel release 25 Jews accused of terror attacks on Palestinians.

"What I want is for all parts of the government to reach a consensus that clemency should be given," Mr. Shamir said in an armed forces radio interview. "I see ending this affair as necessary and essential for the nation... we will find a way."

Mr. Shamir has spearheaded a campaign by right-wing members of Prime Minister Shimon Peres' cabinet to release the suspects, including five charged with murder for a July 1983 shooting attack on a college campus in Hebron that killed three Palestinians and wounded 30.

The campaign has gained support since Israel released 1,150 Arab prisoners last Monday to regain three soldiers captured in Lebanon.

Mr. Peres, trying to avert a crisis over the controversial prisoner swap, has urged ministers not to interfere in the judicial process but has refrained from taking a public stand on the whether they should be freed after their trials.

Meanwhile, a Jerusalem district court sentenced a 31-year-old settler from the occupied West Bank to 11 months in prison, with a 25-month suspended sentence, for his role in a conspiracy to bomb the cars of three Palestinian mayors in June 1980. Two Palestinian mayors were maimed in the blasts and a policeman was blinded.

The sentenced man, of the Kiryat Arba settlement near Hebron, has been free on bail for six weeks for medical treatment and was considered to have served his sentence, said a deputy state prosecutor. He was arrested in April 1984.

He is the second convicted member of the terror ring to be released from jail. He was convicted of attempted sabotage, transporting explosives and membership in a terrorist organisation. The charges carry a combined maximum sentence of 25 years.

French weapons.

In a major article on Monday, the Soviet daily Pravda said the Kremlin would be ready eventually to cut back its European missiles to the level of the French and British weapons.

Italian officials said Mr. Gorbachev stressed the importance of Europe, saying Moscow did not view the international scene only through the perspective of superpower relations.

Mr. Gorbachev also brought up the question of moves to establish direct relations between the European Community and the Soviet bloc Comecon trading group, saying that Comecon was preparing a draft document on the issue.

In the past, neither bloc has recognised the other's authority to speak on behalf of individual member states.

TASS said there was a certain similarity between the Soviet and Italian approaches on the Middle East and Central America. Mr. Craxi said he asked Mr. Gorbachev whether the Soviet Union envisaged a solution in Afghanistan.

The Soviet leader replied that he foresaw a political solution. He said it was normal for a country to want a friendly state on its frontier and that external interference made solutions more difficult.

Moscow accuses Pakistan and the United States of backing the anti-Kabul rebels in Afghanistan.

Gemayel meets Assad after escape from death

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel flew to Damascus and held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, after narrowly escaping death when artillery shells hit his palace, local radio stations reported.

State-owned Beirut Radio said Mr. Gemayel "miraculously" escaped when shells crashed into a second floor room while he was lunching in the adjacent dining room of the palace, at Baabda in the suburbs of mostly Christian east Beirut.

The source of the shelling was not known. It started a fire which destroyed the president's office, library and sitting room, the radio added. The palace came under bombardment again as firefighters battled the blaze, but no casualties were reported.

Falange Radio said Mr. Gemayel later flew to Damascus. Political sources said he and Mr. Assad were expected to discuss

the 10-day-old battle for three Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and expanding Syria's security role in Lebanon.

Shells also hit the international airport to the south of Beirut as Shiite Amal militiamen poured tank fire into two of three embattled Palestinian refugee camps. Airport sources reported damage to runways, but air traffic was not disrupted.

Beirut radio stations said the focus of Mr. Gemayel's talks with Mr. Assad was expected to be a possible intervention by the Syrian army to stop the fighting around the Palestinian refugee camps.

The Syrian army left Beirut during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon. But Syria had since maintained an estimated 30,000 troops in northern and eastern Lebanon under a peacekeeping mandate from the Arab League.

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Israelis free 249 Lebanese prisoners

HAIFA (R) — The Israeli army Wednesday freed 249 Lebanese held in Israel and allowed them to return home to South Lebanon, a military spokesman said.

Blindfolded and bound at the wrist and ankle, the detainees were bused into Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon before heading for their home villages.

They were among an estimated 1,100 prisoners transferred in April from the army's Ansar detention camp in South Lebanon to a jail in northern Israel.

Others have been freed since then, the spokesman said. Some 630 are believed still imprisoned in Israel.

The release coincided with a statement by Prime Minister Shimon Peres that Israeli troops would complete their announced withdrawal from Lebanon next week after three years of occupation.

"The Israeli defence forces (IDF) today released from a prison in Israel 249 of the detainees brought from the Ansar Camp," the spokesman said. "The freed detainees were transferred to Lebanon."

An army spokesman said the army had freed 32 of the transferred Ansar detainees on April 11, 37 on April 18 and 150 in last week's prisoner exchange with a Palestinian commando group.

But he said Wednesday's release was not connected to the controversial exchange of 1,150 prisoners for three Israeli soldiers captured in Lebanon.

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Euromissile accord is feasible, Craxi tells Gorbachev

MOSCOW (R) — Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said Wednesday he had told Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev that a U.S.-Soviet accord on Euromissiles could be reached faster than agreement on space weapons or long-range missiles.

Mr. Craxi told reporters he made the point to Mr. Gorbachev at three hour 40 minute talks dominated by the negotiations on space and nuclear weapons which resumed in Geneva Tuesday.

The Kremlin says no progress is possible on European-based or long-range missiles until Washington drops its "Star Wars" plans for a space-based missile defence.

He said he told Mr. Gorbachev:

"We are in favour of negotiations at different speeds on the three topics and we think the European one can more easily give concrete results."

Mr. Craxi, the first NATO leader to hold formal talks with Mr. Gorbachev, said he cautioned against allowing the talks to break down through "hard positions" and reminded him the United States had said it was ready to negotiate on all three issues.

In its account of the talks, the Soviet news agency TASS said Mr. Gorbachev pledged the Soviet Union's determination to find solutions in all three areas, adding: "It is especially important to dependably block the militarisation of space."

He said he told Mr. Gorbachev:

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Non-Aligned group urges halt to Beirut fighting

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Non-Aligned group's Committee on Palestine has called for an immediate ceasefire in the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and urged all sides to enable the sick and wounded to receive medical care.

A statement issued after a meeting here expressed "grave concern and profound anguish" at the worsening fighting, which for the past nine days has pitted the Shi'ite Amal militia against Palestinian commandos in three camps.

The eight-member committee said violence would continue as long as the Palestinian people were prevented from exercising their inalienable rights in their independent homeland.

It repeated previous calls for an international peace conference on the Middle East under United Nations auspices.

"The committee called for an immediate ceasefire and appealed to all concerned to exercise the utmost restraint and to make all efforts to bring an end to the present violence," the statement said.

It urged all sides to "facilitate the provision of prompt medical care and attention to the sick and wounded."

The committee comprises representatives of Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, India, the Pal-

estine Liberation Organisation, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zambia. In Washington the U.S. government warned Americans again Tuesday, after the latest kidnapping, to avoid travel to Beirut and to leave if they are already there.

In London the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) said Tuesday it had withdrawn its correspondents from Lebanon following threats against its staff there.

A BBC spokesman said television correspondent Keith Graves, radio reporter Gerald Butt, and freelance reporter Jim Muir had left Beirut earlier Tuesday with the BBC's three-man technical crew.

The spokeswoman said the BBC's London headquarters had no details yet regarding the threats against the correspondents or who issued them.

"But we understand the threats were directed specifically against BBC staff," she added. "Until they arrive in Britain it is difficult to clarify exactly what has happened."

She said all three correspondents who left Beirut Tuesday were British citizens.



ARAFAT ARRIVES: Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat (centre) speaks to reporters on arrival Wednesday from Tunis. He was received by Minister of Prime Ministry Affairs Hazza Nuseibeh (left) and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh (right).

Hundreds of Palestinians held by Amal

BEIRUT (R) — Sacks tied round their heads, the three Palestinian prisoners were cuffed by Shi'ite Muslim fighters as they climbed from an army jeep outside an unfinished office tower block in west Beirut.

The building, the 40-storey Murr Tower, is being used as a makeshift prison for some of hundreds of Palestinians taken from their homes or captured during the past 10 days of fighting in and around the city's three main Palestinian refugee camps.

"Don't beat them," muttered an official of the Shi'ite Amal militia at the building Tuesday as he escorted this reporter into a room out of sight of the three prisoners standing with their hands on the wall.

Eight other tense-looking Palestinian prisoners were filling sand-bags aimed at the building's earthen defences.

Outside was a white jeep used by French military observers who monitor fighting along the "Green Line" dividing Beirut's east and west sectors from a top-floor vantage point.

Amal politburo member Akel Haidar says the militia holds no more than 150 Palestinians, all seized in battle. But another militia source told Reuters Amal had 2,000 Palestinian captives, 650 of them in the Murr Tower alone.

Militiamen barred access to underground floors where they said 50 to 60 prisoners were held. "We bring groups up into the light every day so they can relax," he said, gesturing towards the men filling sand-bags.

Obeidi: Drop in Arab oil revenues hits economy

AMMAN (Petra) — Regression in oil revenues in the Arab World is one of the major obstacles affecting Arab economy, according to Dr. Mahdi Obeidi, secretary general of the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

Dr. Obeidi was addressing the opening session of a six-day meeting of CAEU permanent representatives who are meeting to prepare for the 43rd CAEU council session to be held on June 29.

The committee is to review the secretary general's annual report, the secretariat's activities during the past period and the recommendations of customs, legislative and trade exchange experts.

The group will also hold a meeting in its capacity as a committee entrusted to propose ways and means for the development of the Arab Common Market.

Dr. Obeidi said that in addition to regression in Arab economic resources which affect economic development, other factors, "in-

cluding the Middle East conflict, the Iran-Iraq war, conspiracies against the Palestinian revolution and drought in Africa, have all acted negatively on the joint Arab action."

Dr. Obeidi reviewed in his speech the agenda of the committee's meetings.

The meetings were opened by the head of the Syrian delegation, Mr. Said Abu Hala, who is also the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Abu Hala expressed hope that the committee's meetings will help tackle all challenges facing the Arab Nation.

Participants in the committee's meetings include the representatives of Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Syria, Sudan, Iraq, Kuwait, Palestine, Libya and Yemen.

Jordan's delegation is headed by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Ibrahim Badran.

Yamani calls for lower oil prices, page 7

Sudanese deputy premier arrives in Egypt for talks

CAIRO (R) — Sudan's Deputy Prime Minister Samuel Aru Bol arrived in Egypt Wednesday for talks he said would focus on sharing the waters of the River Nile.

Diplomats said Egypt would also seek assurances that its interests would not be jeopardised by a reconciliation between Sudan and Libya since the April 6 coup in Khartoum.

President Jaafar Numeiri, ousted in the coup and now exiled here, was a staunch Egyptian ally. Mr. Bol's arrival comes 11 days after a trip by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to Sudan.

where he called for the overthrow of Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak.

Mr. Bol, who was scheduled to meet Mr. Mubarak during his stay, said he was carrying a message

Pro-Palestinian demonstration held in Peking

PEKING (R) — A small group of pro-Palestinian Arab students staged a noisy demonstration outside the Lebanese embassy in Peking Wednesday to protest at the fighting in Beirut's refugee camps.

Some 40 young men, outnumbered three to one by police, brandished a huge Palestinian flag and chanted anti-Israeli and anti-Arab slogans.

One banner read: "Glory to the steadfast Palestinian fighters in Lebanon."

At least 265 people are reported to have been killed in Beirut in the past nine days in pitched battles in which Shi'ite Muslim militiamen and troops have been fighting Palestinians.

Student spokesmen, who would not give their names, said they would demonstrate later outside the embassy of Syria.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77311-19

MAIN CHANNEL
15:00 Koran
15:30 Children's Programme
15:45 Religious Programme
15:55 Cartoons
16:20 Cooking Programme
16:45 Religious Programme
17:15 Folklore Programmes
17:30 Oddities
18:00 Contests
18:35 Religious Programme
19:37 Prayers
20:00 Tomorrow's Programme
20:45 Contests
21:20 Programme Review
21:30 Arabic Play
22:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Play Cont.

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 News 07:30 International
08:00 News 08:30 Financial News
08:45 News 09:00 World News
09:15 News 09:30 News Summary
09:45 News 10:00 The World Today
10:00 News 10:30 Nature
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FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme: Aujourd'hui en France
19:15 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Charles in Charge
21:00 Towards 2000
21:10 The Atlanta Child Murderer - Ep. 1
22:00 News in English
22:15 Dempsy and Makpeace

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parity on 9560 KHz, SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
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FOR FRIDAY
JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
10:00 Koran
10:30 Children's Programme
10:45 Religious Programme
11:00 News in Arabic
11:10 News in Hebrew
11:20 News in English
11:30 News in French
11:40 News in Spanish
11:50 News in Russian
12:00 News in German
12:10 News in Italian
12:20 News in Japanese
12:30 News in Chinese
12:40 News in Hindi
12:50 News in Bengali
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION
An exhibition on famous German composers (Heinrich Schütz, Johann Bach, George Handel) at the Goethe Institute.

CINEMA
"Orfeu negro" at 7:45 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

FEATURE FILM
"The Shootist" at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

VIDEO
"Hier le Japon" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 644371
British Council Tel. 641520
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
Goethe Institute Tel. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195
Hassani Youth Centre Tel. 671181
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793
Y.M.W.A. Tel. 664251
American Municipal Library Tel. 636111
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843553

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qa'a (Chalcedon). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Mutasarrif, Jabel Luvdikh, Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

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W. German parliamentary team arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A three-member West German parliamentary delegation arrived in Amman Wednesday, after ending a visit to Israel and Egypt. The delegation, which is currently on an information tour in the Middle East region, is expected to meet with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent, Minister of Information, Culture, Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Al Khatib and Speaker of the Upper

House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Thursday after which they will return to West Germany. The delegation includes Mr. Gerhart Baum, former minister of interior, Dr. Burkhard Hirsch, minister of interior of the Federal German State of North Rhine-Westphalia, and Mr. Torsten Wolfram, speaker of the German Free Democratic Party (FDP) at the Bundestag, the German Parliament.

Haddadin 'in excellent condition'; assailant under police interrogation

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin, who escaped an attempt on his life last week, was Tuesday transferred to the Queen Alia Hospital at Al Hussein Medical Centre and is now in "excellent condition", a source at the centre told the Jordan Times Wednesday.

The source added that Dr. Haddadin is expected to be discharged from hospital within two weeks.

Meanwhile Mr. Haddadin's assailant, who was arrested earlier this week after an intensive search, being held by the Balqa governorate police.

The 45-year-old man, identified only as A.T.A., is being interrogated, police said.



AID FOR BANGLADESH: Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali (centre) chairs a meeting at the Prime Ministry Wednesday attended by Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib (third from left) and private sector businessmen on ways to help Bangladesh's cyclone victims (Petra photo)

Mayors ask Hmoud to amend municipal laws

AMMAN (J.T.) — A committee comprising the mayors of Zarqa, Salt, Jubeiha and Madaba has submitted a working paper to Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud including urgent and significant municipal demands.

The paper also demanded amendments to the municipal law and laws pertaining to the function of mayors and municipal councillors.

The committee was formed by Mr. Hmoud to put forward "clear and definite" views on the functions of municipalities and laws governing such functions.

Jubeiha Mayor Ahmad Abdullah Lawzi, told the Arabic daily newspaper Al Rai that the working paper focused on the following points:

— Amending the municipalities' law to give more authority to mayors and councils and to reduce bureaucracy.

— Defining mayors' qualifications, functions and authorities.

— Standardising all municipal regulations.

— Allocating a police detachment at each city or village which comes under the mayor's authority and for which the municipality bears the expenses.

— Increasing municipalities' share of the proceeds from taxes on fuel.

— Demanding that the Jordan Electric Power Company supplies all roads in all neighbourhoods with street lighting.

— Requesting a cancellation of a previous cabinet decision that

requires municipalities to pay 13 fils per kilowatt electricity consumed for street lighting.

— Collecting garbage disposal fees over monthly installments to be paid with monthly electricity bills.

— Requiring all government departments and institutions to pay their dues and rates to municipalities.

— Introducing new regulations to allow municipalities to collect parking fees.

— Reconsidering all laws and regulations pertaining to municipal affairs and amending such laws and regulations as necessary for improving the functions of municipalities.

Court to auction 'maritime fraud' ship; 28 stranded sailors end 17-month ordeal

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The plight of 28 sailors stranded aboard a Panamanian-registered cargo vessel, anchored at Aqaba since December 1983, ended last week when the last group of the seamen and their captain left Jordan after receiving their due salaries for the past three years and the vessel set for sale by auction next week.

The sailors — 17 Pakistani nationals including the captain, six Bangladeshis and five Indians — were the victims of what shipping circles describe as a "maritime fraud" in which the 11,000-ton deadweight Jowaki's owners were also deprived of their charter fee.

The Jowaki's men were stranded in Aqaba for the past 17 months pending their lawsuit against the ship for outstanding wages for the past three years and, upon the ruling of an Aqaba court, part of the vessel's jute cargo was sold, realising about JD 200,000 to settle the outstanding dues. However, the Ports Corporation and Amin Kavar and Sons, temporary agents for the vessel, also have claims of dues from the ship and the court has ordered the vessel's auction through closed bids.

The bids, set at a minimum of JD 220,000 by the court, are expected to be opened on June 6, and once the sale of the ship is finalised and the determined price recovered, the Ports Corporation will be paid about JD 55,000 and Amin Kavar will collect about JD 28,000.

Auction of cargo

The rest of the proceeds will be held under the control of the court pending transfer to the owners of the ship. Also, the rest of the vessel's cargo will be auctioned and the proceeds will be held by the court until the rightful owners produce evidence of their claim and collect the funds.

The miserable episode of the ship's men, who spent about 17 months aboard the ship pending the court ruling, began when the Jowaki was on a voyage from Chittagong, Bangladesh, to Jordan, Cyprus, Turkey, Greece and Libya with mainly jute products and raw jute as cargo.

The Jowaki was operated by the now-defunct Dubai-based Tacaship under a bare-boat charter agreement with the Geneva-based Islamic Investment Corporation, the owners of the vessel. Tacaship owed the sailors outstanding salaries for over 10 months when the ship set sail from Chittagong and promised to settle the dues once the voyage was over.

However, on Dec. 18, 1983, when the vessel was on high seas heading for Aqaba the captain received a cable from Tacaship informing him that the charter agreement was no longer valid and advising him to proceed to Aqaba and await instructions from the owners in Geneva. Accordingly, the Jowaki anchored at Aqaba on

Dec. 24, 1983, and the captain informed the owners of the situation.

In about a week's time, the owners, acting through their agents, Acornast of Geneva, appointed Amin Kavar and Sons as their temporary agents. Amin Kavar, one of the leading shipping agents in Jordan, took over the duties of the agent and started discharging cargo destined for Jordan aboard the Jowaki. However, they called off the agreement when their repeated requests for funds went unheeded by the owners, but by then it was too late for the shipping agents to disentangle themselves from the legal wrangle, that followed.

The owners owed Amin Kavar and Sons some JD 28,000 including cargo handling charges, agents' fees and financial help and services rendered to the ship's crew.

In the meantime, the sailors, faced with the refusal by the owners to take over the rights and liabilities of Tacaship, which had originally hired the ship's crew, sought the help of a court in Ma'an to get their outstanding wages, which stood at about \$300,000 in June 1984. Subsequently, the case was transferred to the Aqaba court, which ruled that part of the cargo be auctioned to pay off the sailors' dues.

Informed sources told the Jordan Times that the ship carried cargo for Jordan, Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and Libya, and the consignees in Jordan cleared their goods in early 1984. After a long-running wrangle, consignees of cargo destined for Turkey managed to take delivery of their consignments. According to some sources, an amount of \$50,000 was realised from releasing the cargo to the Turks. The amount was paid to some of the sailors who left Jordan immediately after without collecting their full dues. However, the Aqaba court arranged to transfer them their dues earlier this month, simultaneously settling the dues of all others.

The sources said only part of cargo bound for Libya was auctioned to realise the salaries of the sailors and about 2,500 tonnes of cargo is still aboard the Jowaki. It is believed that representatives of the owners of cargo destined for Cyprus and Greece are now in Aqaba awaiting the outcome of the court auction.

Legal wrangle

At one point in the legal wrangle resulting from the sailors' lawsuit, the plaintiffs broke off with their lawyer with whom they had an agreement that he would be paid 10 per cent of the amount awarded to them by the court, the sources said. However, an amount of JD 20,000, representing the lawyer's fee, was deposited by the sailors in the court and it was not known Wednesday whether the lawyer had collected it or not. The kingpin behind the "maritime fraud" is believed to be a

Pakistani national, who was a partner in Tacaship which declared itself bankrupt immediately after the Jowaki docked at Aqaba.

He disappeared from Dubai and reportedly surfaced in Pakistan after six or seven months. However, the Jowaki's owners of the sailors of the vessel could not launch any legal proceedings against him because he had no registered assets in his name, according to sources close to the sailors.

The cargo aboard the Jowaki was estimated to be worth \$3 million in June 1984, but a good portion of the remaining cargo is believed to be raw jute which might not have survived the 17-month ordeal in the heat of Aqaba.

In June 1984 Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat visited Aqaba and met with members of the crew and the ship's captain to ensure that the crew were continuing to receive aid supplied by the Jordanian authorities.

I.B.M. APPOINTS DEALER IN JORDAN

International Business Machines, IBM, has recently appointed "General Computer & Electronics Company, GCE," as their PC dealer in Jordan.

Dr. Ghassan Mufleh, Chairman of

the board of GCE, said that the agreement with IBM was signed on 19-5-85, and became effective as of 23-5-85. Dr. Mufleh added that GCE will market and support the whole IBM range of PCs to IBM standard.



Picture: Sitting (from right to left) Dr. Ghassan Mufleh, Chairman of the board of GCE, Mr. Khaled Kilani, Mr. Fouad Sahyoun, Consultant, Mr. Yousef Barghouti, Mr. Homam Darwazah. Standing (from right to left) Board members, Mr. Khaled Kilani, Mr. Fouad Sahyoun, Consultant, Mr. Yousef Barghouti, Mr. Homam Darwazah.

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JMA president urges government action to protect the public

Meeting probes issue of selling drugs without prescriptions

AMMAN (Petra) — A general meeting was held at the Professional Associations Complex Tuesday evening to discuss the issue of pharmacies selling medicines without a doctor's prescription.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh explained the Ministry of Health's policy which, he said, is based on holding constructive dialogue with various health sectors for the sake of arriving at the best possible services for the public.

The minister pointed out that a number of pharmacies and drug stores sometimes risk selling medicine without a proper doctor's prescription. He said a special committee was set up some years ago to work out measures and regulations to be adopted in this matter, but unfortunately it was not able to reach a formula to control the medicine-selling operators.

The minister reviewed the history of pharmacy operations in Jordan and urged all the concerned parties to help raise the standard of the profession.

Also speaking at the meeting was Ghaleb Sabbarini, president of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, who referred to duty of pharmacists in directing the public in the use of medicines and medical equipment.

In 1972 a special committee drew up a list of medicines that should not be dispensed without a prescription and the list is still considered valid by all pharmacies, Mr. Sabbarini said.

Also addressing the audience was Jordan Medical Association (JMA) President Hassan Khreis who referred to the inherent dangers of the public taking medicine "at random" and without a doctor's prescription. Dr. Khreis

demanding that the government re-examines the whole problem and issues a ruling prohibiting the dispensation of medicine without proper prescriptions. He also requested that proper control be imposed on the distribution of drugs and medicines.

A general discussion of the issue followed the speakers' statements, tackling the negative and positive aspects of selling medicine without prescriptions.

At the outset of the meeting Dr. Hani Owais, director general of hospitals at the Ministry of Health, made a speech stressing the importance of the meeting and the need for coordination between the Health Ministry and the private sector to safeguard public interest.

Taking part in the meeting were representatives of trade unions and a number of parliament members.

Arafat arrives

(Continued from page 1)

Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh.

PNC Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hameed Al Saeb, who presided over the meeting, said Tuesday that the PLO was willing to accept any formula to end the fighting in Beirut that does not involve disarming the Palestinian defenders of the camps.

"Any proposal to stop the clashes is acceptable as long as it is not conditioned by a disarmament of the Palestinians," he said.

The Central Council, an intermediary body between the PLO Executive Committee and the PNC, accused Syria of masterminding the attacks on the camps in an effort to neutralise the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, the spokesman said Wednesday.

Mr. Arafat also told reporters in Tunis Tuesday night the PLO wanted a ceasefire in Beirut but would not agree to demands that its fighters surrender their arms.

Repeating charges that Amal men had killed or kidnapped civilians, he said the PLO wanted to place the three camps under the control of three Muslim religious leaders — Sunni Sheikh Hassan Khaled, Shiite Sheikh Mehdi Shamseddine and Druze Sheikh Mohammad Abu Bakra.

Amal launches fierce attack

(Continued from page 1)

comrades-in-arms... let us tend to our wounds and wipe out our tears together," it said in a statement carried in Beirut newspapers Wednesday.

Amal has called in Syrian-mediated peace talks for the Palestinians to band over their arms to a multi-party committee and for a paramilitary force to control the refugee camps.

A PLO leader said in Tunis Tuesday after a three-day meeting of the PLO Central Council, that the organisation would accept any formula to end the Beirut fighting which did not involve disarming the Palestinians.

Amal accuses Mr. Arafat of trying to rebuild the military strength of the PLO in Lebanon before Israel's 1982 invasion, to again use the country as a base for attacks on Israel.

The salvation front statement added: "The fratricide between us and Amal... was imposed by new developments on the regional and Arab scene... aimed at distorting our joint struggle (against Israel)."

"Every drop of blood that flows from our brethren in the Amal movement and from Palestinians is an irreparable loss for the Lebanese-Palestinian national struggle," it said.

In Cyprus, the Palestine Liberation Front, a salvation front member, Tuesday accused Syria of helping Amal in a battle aimed at "striking at the Palestinian resistance and disarming it under the slogan of opposing Arafat."

Arab mediators continued efforts in Beirut and Damascus to hammer out a compromise between the Amal demands and Palestinian vows to fight to the last man.

Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Tureiki arrived in Lebanon from Syria Wednesday, he went straight into conference with Mr. Gemayel at the presidential palace in suburban Baabda east of Beirut before the president left for Damascus.

At almost the same time Libya's army chief of staff, Col. Abu Bakr Younes, arrived in Damascus with a letter to President Hafez Al Assad from Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

Government ministers from Kuwait, North Yemen and South Yemen also are in the Syrian capital seeking to get Mr. Assad to move to end the attacks on the camps.

Police reported Wednesday that 19 people were killed and 48 wounded in the overnight clashes. That raised the known casualty toll to at least 408 killed and 1,803

wounded since Amal forces attacked the camps May 19.

Amal fighters and army soldiers retook a position taken by the Palestinian fighters in the Sabra camp.

The building was a home for the elderly. Some of the 600 patients were evacuated when the battle for the camps erupted May 19. Officials said the rest were evacuated Tuesday.

They (Amal) have re-taken the home after bombarding it and the camp for four hours," said a Palestinian spokesman, who spoke on condition he not be named.

The skirmish was seen as a bid to take pressure off Palestinians in the neighbouring Bourj Al Barajneh camp.

Meanwhile, a group of Palestinians held an overnight sit-in at the London office of the Arab League, a spokesman for the protesters said Wednesday.

He said the sit-in would continue until a halt was called to the attacks on the Beirut camps.

The sit-in, which the spokesman said was carried out with the cooperation of Arab League officials, followed a demonstration Tuesday at the Syrian embassy. The protesters accused Syria of responsibility for the attacks on the Palestinian camps.



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Biotechnology provokes in-depth controversy

By Paul Malamud

WASHINGTON — The potential of biotechnology to alter identities of species and, possibly, disrupt ecological systems has caused some environmental activists to oppose its study and development.

In the United States, proponents of the new science are facing legal — in addition to scientific — obstacles in their quest to make it an accepted and successful field of study.

Some time ago University of California scientists announced they had discovered a biological process that might enable the potato and other plants to resist frost.

The process involves spraying the plants with genetically engineered bacteria.

The scientists, however, have not yet begun a trial plant-spraying programme, due to a court injunction.

The person behind the injunction is Jeremy Rifkin, an environmental activist. Mr. Rifkin and others argue that the bacteria might mutate beyond what was originally intended and begin to destroy the organisms it was supposed to protect.

Some persons are concerned also about the unpredictable effects on other species of altering the genes of a certain species.

Changing a plant or animal to make it more viable and productive, they argue, might spell death to a species interrelated with it in the ecological process.

The majority of scientists are less worried, though they stress

the need for proper procedure and caution as new organisms are released into the environment.

Dr. Susan Gottesman is a senior investigator in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology at the U.S. National Cancer Institute, and a member of the Recombinant DNA Advisory Panel of the U.S. National Institute of Health. She pointed out in a recent interview that the initial concern about harmful recombinant DNA specimens escaping from the laboratory has been assuaged, due to increasing knowledge about DNA on the part of the scientific community.

Although some scientists are still worried about recombinant DNA, Gottesman says, "they're really in a minority and they haven't been able to muster scientific arguments that convince the rest of the scientific community that their concerns are valid."

Science, she says, is already in the stage of moving from laboratory manipulation of genetically-engineered organisms to their controlled release into the environment. While "one must proceed cautiously," she says, "we have to assess whether they (the organisms) work in order to know what to worry about."

Dr. Gottesman points out that scientists for years have engaged in ordinary animal and plant breeding, much of which produces "more radical changes than what genetic engineering is likely to do" in the foreseeable future. In addition, she says, genetic engineering can be more controlled than ord-

inary cross-breeding of species as it is possible to target the desired changes in genetic makeup on a gene-by-gene basis.

The DNA in species changes its form anyway by normal evolutionary process, Dr. Gottesman points out, and it is possible for scientists to make educated guesses about the future evolution of genetically-altered species.

So far Mr. Rifkin has succeeded in delaying the potato experiment, but genetic engineering will almost certainly continue to progress. None of the disasters feared at the time recombinant DNA technology was invented, such as release of new disease-causing organisms into the general population, have yet occurred; and this lends credence to those who feel the new science can be pursued safely.

In October 1984, The Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee — a U.S. National Institute of Health advisory panel — unanimously voted that cross-species gene transfer experiments should be allowed to continue. The long-term potential such experiments have for human health and improved nutrition, the panel said, makes it "morally imperative" that the work continue.

A recent report released by the U.S. Congress' Office of Technology Assessment declared genetic therapy for disease is ethical as long as the altered genes are not transferred to offspring. That means genetic therapy is permissible as long as it affects somatic cells which make up body tis-

sues rather than germ cells which make up reproductive tissue and which will pass the altered genes to offspring. In January 1985, the National Institute of Health published the first guideline for the conduct of human genetic therapy.

A recent White House task force on biotechnology has concluded that existing U.S. laws and government agencies are sufficient to regulate biotechnology products in the United States as long as the agencies are advised by a panel of scientists.

The new biotechnology "requires careful assessment of what its impacts may be" and "what kind of regulation is needed to assure public safety," a White House spokesman said recently. "We have very high hopes for the benefits that can be achieved with the various biotechnologies, both in the areas of medicine and agriculture and industry in general. There are lots of possibilities. It's a wonderful tool."

It sometimes seems that every week's newspaper brings word of new horizons in biotechnology. Important human genes are being "mapped" every day. One of the most recently discovered is one that, when defective, creates certain kinds of diabetes. Another creates a crucial part of the human immune system.

By 1990, Cornell University says, the output of U.S. dairy herds can be increased by 20 per cent in injecting them with a biotechnically produced growth hormone. Recently developed hy-

bridised wheat and barley threaten to glut overflowing U.S. granaries by making it possible for farmers to increase their yields per acre. Work continues on a growth hormone that would make crops grow even faster, thus permitting planting in climates where the growing season is too short for present varieties.

There are scientific, as well as legal, obstacles in the way of successful genetic engineering. Plant genetics are less well understood than human genetics and this has delayed some of the promised benefits of agricultural biotechnology.

Nonetheless, speculation as to possible future uses for biotechnology is endless.

Looking far into the future of genetic engineering, a recent science panel suggested the possible production of biologically-engineered animals that reproduce more frequently, eat wood pulp, and convert their food into meat instead of fat.

Scientists have seriously proposed producing microbes that can eat copper ore and excrete pure copper, or leach sulphur out of coal. Environmentalists are pleased at the prospect of similar microbes that will eat toxic chemical and petroleum spills.

Microorganisms have been discovered that manufacture petroleum from carbon dioxide when they are exposed to sunlight, which could, some say, make the search for further oil unnecessary.

In Japan scientists have found an enzyme that eats dental plaque.

These scientists are now trying to produce mass quantities of it and incorporate it into chewing gum.

The U.S. Navy has been looking into bacteria that secrete compounds known as mucopolysaccharides. The idea is to ferment the bacteria on board submarines and then pump the substance onto the hull as the submarine travels through the water, reducing friction and increasing its speed.

Scientists hope to restructure the genetic makeup of corn and wheat to make it possible for those plants to absorb nitrogen from the air, and thus fertilise themselves. They would also like to "rebuild" the cellular structure of certain plants and animals to make them more resistant to cold, parasites, salt, and herbicides, and to make germination and ripening of grains and fruits more predictable.

Ultimately, biotechnology may merge with computer technology.

U.S. scientists are currently attempting to design a "biochip," an electric circuit just a few molecules wide, made of the carbon compounds on which life is based instead of silicon, commonly used in current computers. Such a computer circuit would be so compact that a future "biochip" computer the size of a sugar cube could store all the information currently stored in the memory-banks in all the computers in the world. Such "biochips" could create computers infinitely faster than the human brain. The U.S. Defence Department and IBM, as well as other companies, have shown interest in biochip technology.

Columbus had little to do with America's discovery

From Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts — The real Christopher Columbus may have little relationship to the legends of the Italian-born sailor who discovered America, says Biographer Frederick J. Poh.

"Even the name is wrong," says Prof. Poh, who at 95 has completed a biography of the seafarer entitled, "The New Columbus." Prof. Poh's earlier works include four volumes on the Vikings that detail trips and settlements in America, two on Shakespeare and one on Amerigo Vespucci.

The retired college English professor said portions of the new Columbus biography were "inspired by unused material researched and written for his first book, on Vespucci, which was published in 1944."

Prof. Poh, in a recent interview with the Daily News here, contended that Columbus actually was named Juan Colon and was born on the Spanish island of Majorca, not Italy.

His mother, said Prof. Poh, was a member of a leading Jewish shipping family in Spain called Colon. His father was a descendant of the kings of Aragon, who died before the birth of his son," Prof. Poh said.

He refused to identify Colon's father, saying, "I'm saving that secret for my book. But his royal blood explains the descriptions of him as being 'a princely type.' He was tall, Nordic, lean-faced, with red hair and blue eyes and carried himself like a prince."

Prof. Poh said he discovered letters that indicated "Juan Colon used two religions — Judaism and Christianity."

"He also fought against Italy with Spain and the leader of Venice had issued a death decree if they could catch him," Prof. Poh said.

He first got the idea to sail to the east from a shipwrecked captain he took into his Portuguese ship. The captain had a two-page par-

chment describing his voyage across the Atlantic to islands the captain called the Indies, Prof. Poh said.

"That was in 1481, and that's when Colon got the idea of sailing to the Indies. I believe a copy of that parchment had been sent to Queen Isabel of Spain so that she knew the sea could be crossed even before Colon went to her for financial backing."

Colon first asked the king of Portugal for ships and equivalent, but was refused because the Portuguese wanted to make a similar trip themselves.

That forced him to go to the queen of Spain for funds and assume the Italian identity, Dr. Poh said.

"Juan had a friend from Genoa named Cristoforo Colombo, so he decided to adopt the name Christopher Colon," Dr. Poh said.

When he wanted to write to anyone in Genoa in order to continue the deception, he was forced to ask someone to translate his letters into Italian," Prof. Poh said.

He said Columbus' aim in setting sail was "10 per cent of all products from any continent he might find, along with a title of nobility and to be named admiral above all the shipping men of Spain. He had ambitions to set up his own kingdom."

He cannot be credited with discovering America because he sailed looking for the Indies and arrived on land "that had been seen by millions before him. Colon can best be described as the best navigator of his day — a great admiral," Prof. Poh said.

As for those — Italian and otherwise — who might be dismayed by his findings, Prof. Poh said, "America was discovered by an Italian, a man who not only told the world he had found a hitherto unknown continent but also was the first to identify that continent. And the man after whom America was named. His name was Amerigo Vespucci."

British scientists hope to clone genes of Iron Age man

By Alan Elsner

LONDON — British scientists are hoping to recreate living genes from the garrotted body of iron age man found in a peat bog.

The ancient Briton, dubbed "Pete Marsh" by scientists, was probably the victim of a ritual killing more than 2,500 years ago, according to British Museum archaeologist Ian Stead.

The outside body was felled with a blow to the back of the neck, strangled with a cord made of animal sinews and had its throat slashed. Then it was dumped face down in the bog which at that time was probably a pool of water," said Mr. Stead.

"I believe he was the victim of a very elaborate death rite. But we know little of Iron Age worship..." Pete Marsh was found by men digging peat for fuel from a bog near the town of Wilmslow in northern England two years ago.

It was the first such body discovered in Britain, but Mr. Stead said similarly mutilated corpses had been found in Denmark, suggesting this kind of death ritual was fairly widespread.

Liverpool University anthropologist Robert Conolly believes he can extract and clone DNA, a material containing the genetic blueprint of all living things, from muscle tissue of the body.

The available DNA will represent only a few fragments of the body's genetic makeup — infinitely too little to breed a "Frankenstein's monster" in the laboratory. But it may give important clues as to how men have altered over the centuries.

"We will be able to compare the body's DNA to modern human DNA to see how humans have evolved. Mutations can occur in any generation and there could have been big changes in 2,500 years," Prof. Conolly said in an interview with Reuters.

Prof. Conolly's team has already discovered that the man belonged to blood group O and that he suffered from an arthritis back and ankles but was otherwise in good health.

"He was between 5ft. 4in. and 5ft. 6in. high, well-muscled and well-built. His fingernails had been clipped and were not chipped or cracked, indicating that he did not do manual work," Prof. Conolly said.

Mr. Stead said the discovery of the body helped police solve a modern-day murder.

"Police were questioning a man

suspected of murdering his wife. When they confronted him with the bog man's head, thinking it was his wife's the suspect broke down and confessed," he added. "The wife's body was never found."

The man was later tried and convicted on the strength of his confession. By then, the marsh body had been tentatively dated at

550 B.C.

The technique of reproducing DNA from ancient remains was pioneered in Sweden where scientists extracted DNA strands from an Egyptian mummy and grew them in a laboratory.

DNA is like a computer tape coding instructions for making a living organism, and at present only tiny fragments of the code

can be cloned.

But scientists believe that one day it will be possible to isolate all the genes from a dead human or extinct animal.

Genes from a mammoth, an extinct species related to the elephant and sometimes found frozen in the Siberian permafrost, could be inserted into an elephant embryo. The resulting offspring would be a

mammoth, resurrected from extinction.

DNA from a quagga, a form of faintly-striped zebra which became extinct in the 19th century, has already been grown in a laboratory, said Prof. Conolly.

But recreating iron-age men was much more complex and was unlikely to occur in the foreseeable future.

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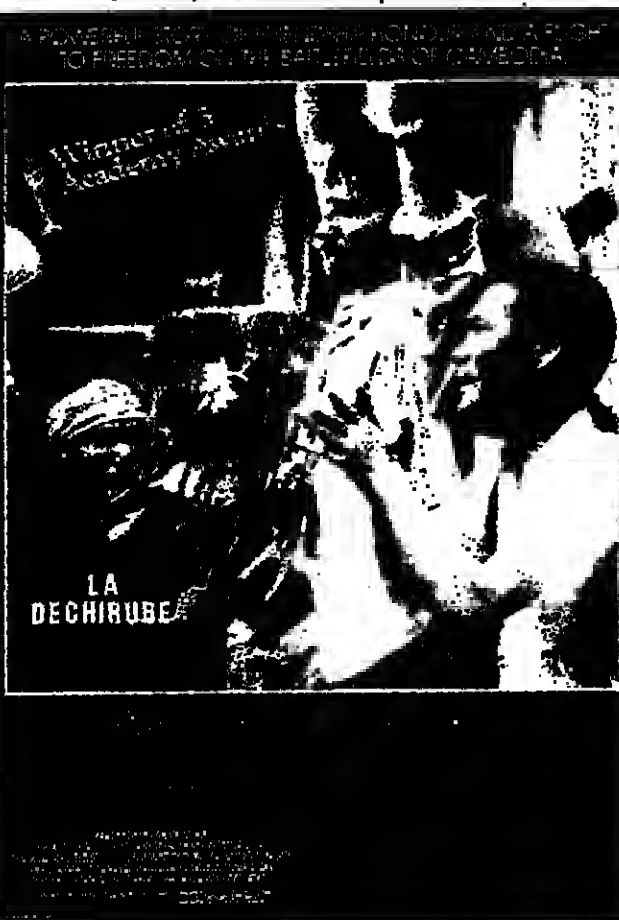
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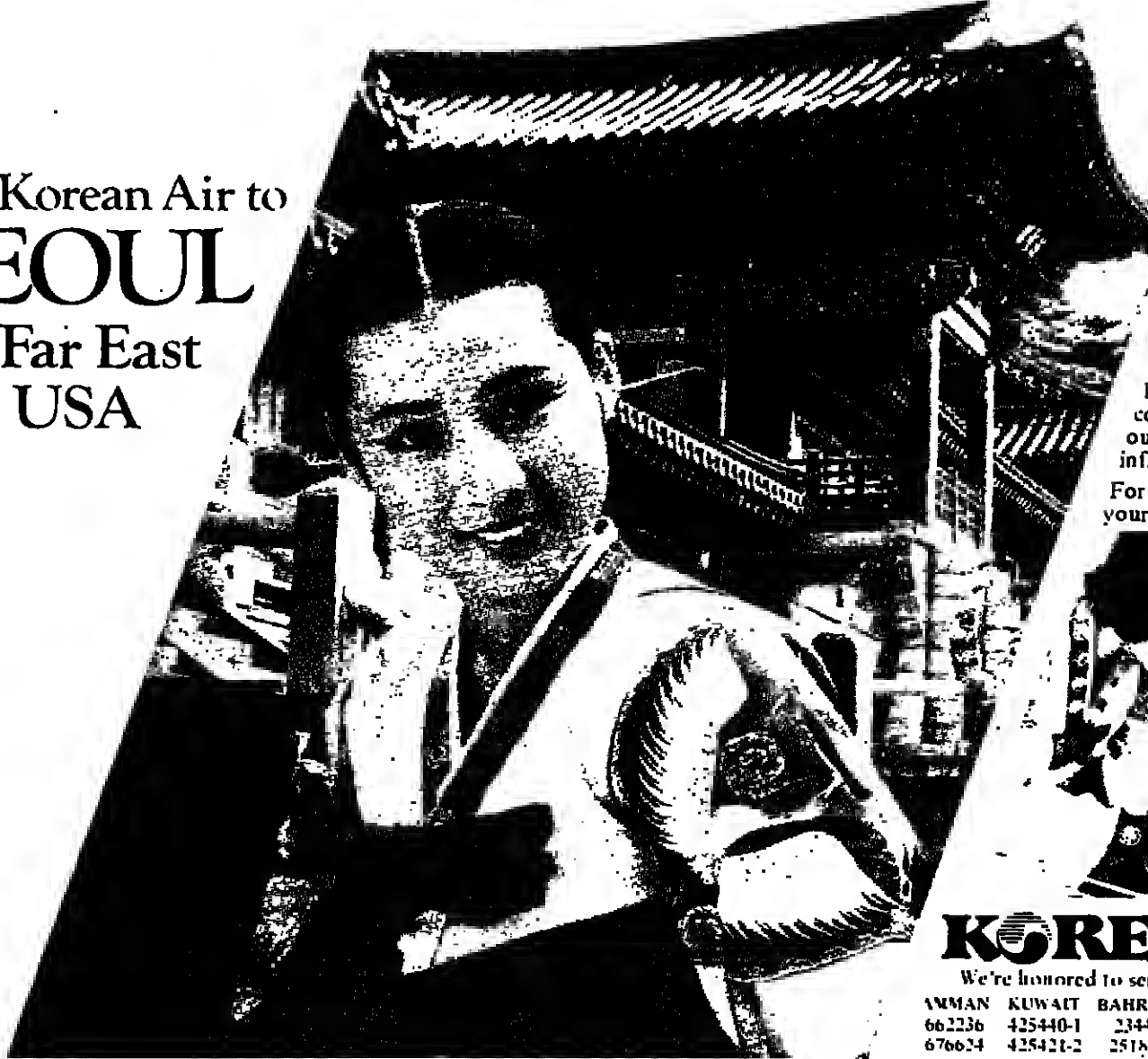
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U.S. negotiator to seek 'radical arms reductions'

GENEVA (R) — U.S. chief arms negotiator Max Kampelman arrived here early Wednesday for the second round of U.S.-Soviet talks on controlling nuclear missiles and space weapons starting Thursday.

He told reporters at the airport that the U.S. delegation was determined "to achieve radical reductions in offensive nuclear weapons, and to create a more stable strategic environment on earth and in space."

The prepared statement by Mr. Kampelman, who leads the team negotiating on space weapons, made no direct reference to President Reagan's "Star Wars" missile defence programme, which has come under sustained attack by Moscow.

The White House Tuesday agreed with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that the talks had been fruitless so far and blamed the Kremlin.

White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said no agreements had been reached as Moscow had backtracked from positions it had taken in previous negotiations.

Soviet officials have said the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), which envisages space-based missile defences, would destabilise the present strategic nuclear balance between the superpowers.

An article in the Soviet daily Pravda said recently the Soviet

Union would agree to cuts in its strategic missile arsenal only if the plan were scrapped.

The latest talks in March after a 15-month breakdown in superpower arms negotiations and appeared deadlocked over the SDI issue at the April 23 recess.

Mr. Kampelman said the U.S. had been "perhaps somewhat disappointed at the slow pace" of the talks during the first round, and said he hoped for more movement this time.

Mr. Reagan had given the U.S. team "broad authority", he said, adding he hoped the Soviet delegation had similar flexibility.

The delegation would do its utmost to achieve "real progress toward a world where the threat of nuclear weapons can be sharply reduced and ultimately eliminated," he said.

U.S. team members Maynard Glitman, in charge of intermediate-range missiles and John Tower, the strategic missile negotiator, arrived at the weekend, a spokesman said.

After a three-year lapse, the United States and the Soviet Union are planning to hold high-

level talks on defusing tensions in Southern Africa and over Afghanistan, officials of the administration of President Ronald Reagan said Tuesday.

Despite the deadlock in negotiations over nuclear weapons, the two sides have decided to hold periodic reviews on world trouble spots. The first, on the Middle East, was held in February without apparent success.

Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker, the principal architect of the U.S. policy of "constructive engagement," will represent the U.S. in the session on Southern Africa. It will be held Thursday in Paris, said an administration official who demanded anonymity. Vladilen Vasev, a specialist on Africa, will head the Soviet delegation.

The meeting on Afghanistan, where the Soviets are bogged down in a costly war with Afghan guerrillas, will be held in late June, the official said.

Ever since the 1979 invasion, the United States has called on the Soviets to withdraw its troops. The Soviets are bolstering a pro-Moscow government in Kabul and have suffered heavy casualties at the hands of rebels assisted by neighbouring Pakistan.

Some American analysts are concerned the war could spread, threatening both U.S.-backed Pakistan and Gulf oil resources.

Pretoria defends Angola mission

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Agencies) — Defence Minister Magnus Malan defended Wednesday what he called an intelligence mission into Angola that led to a clash with Angolan troops in which two South African soldiers were killed and one captured.

Mr. Malan denied in parliament that the soldiers were on their way to blow up an oil field run partly by the U.S. Gulf Oil Corp., as the Angolan government contends.

Mr. Malan said the unit was seeking details on African National Congress (ANC) training bases in northern Angola.

However, the captured soldier, Wynand Petrus Do Toit, told a news conference in Luanda, the Angolan capital, that the mission was to attack the oil depot.

Capt. Do Toit said Wednesday the goal was to deliver a "considerable economic setback to the Angolan government" so it would be forced to reduce government aid to the guerrillas.

Mr. Malan told parliament that South Africa needed to stage intelligence operations in neighbouring black countries to anticipate ANC plans and those of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) which is fighting South African rule over South West Africa (Namibia).

"Our target was not and is not the state of Angola. Our target was and is the ANC and SWAPO, just as Mozambique and Lesotho were not our targets when we went after the ANC in their nests in Maputo and Maseru," Mr. Malan said.

Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the opposition Progressive Federal Party, replied that the Angolan operation had done serious damage to South Africa's image overseas.

"At a time when we should be giving as much ammunition to our supporters in countering the disinvestment campaign, we are seen to reinforce the image of a regional destabiliser," Mr. Slabbert said.

Bangladesh threatened by fresh cyclone

DHAKA (R) — Another cyclone has formed in the Bay of Bengal and officials in Bangladesh, still reeling from a killer tidal wave and floods last week, say it could hit the coast in the next few days.

The Dhaka Weather Bureau said it had received warnings from neighbouring countries. Satellite monitoring showed that the cyclone was now about 900 kilometres south west of Bangladesh.

The warning came as Bangladesh counted the cost of a cyclone driven 15-metre high tidal wave which smashed through seven islands on Friday, killing up to 10,000 people, affecting five million and making 250,000 homeless.

President Hossain Mohammad Ershad has appealed for millions of dollars in international aid for the survivors.

"We will need nearly \$50 million to get all the people back on their feet and I will call upon all the rich nations of the world to stand by us in this hour of crisis," he told reporters Tuesday.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was among the first international leaders to respond to the plea for help. He said in a message to Gen. Ershad he would send helicopters, food and other humanitarian help if required.

The United States offered \$525,000 in immediate aid and the European Commission in Brussels said it would send food, blankets and medicine worth \$375,000.

Gen. Ershad, who has ordered that the relief operation be organised on a war footing, said up to 10,000 people might have been killed. Red Cross officials in Geneva said the death toll could be as high as 40,000.

The navy and army are still searching for thousands of people swept away by the tidal wave. Dhaka newspapers said many of those affected by the tidal wave had ignored warnings broadcast on state radio. They said the poor roads and transport along the coast discouraged villagers from evacuating and the government lacked facilities to move them.

Meanwhile about 250,000 people in flood-hit districts of Comilla and Sylhet, eastern Bangladesh, have fled their homes. Officials said 50,000 more people had moved to higher ground in the past 24 hours after the Manu, Khoyai and other rivers burst their banks.

Associated Press correspondents and photographers saw many unburied bodies apparently not included in the government's count of deaths on Utrishar Island.

Death toll put at 35 in Spanish tanker disaster

SAN ROQUE, Spain (R) — Rescue crews have called off the search for 15 men still missing from two docked tankers which exploded here on Sunday, saying their remains were probably carbonised in an inferno of burning petrol and naphtha.

Spanish officials Tuesday night issued a revised death toll of 35 comprising Spanish seamen and dockers and South Korean and Japanese crew of the two vessels. The ships went down within minutes at this port in the Bay of Algeciras near Gibraltar.

The officials said 20 bodies had been recovered and 15 men were still missing, presumed dead. Almost 60 hours after the blast, divers managed Tuesday to cut into the twisted hulls of the 19,070-ton, Panamanian-registered Petragon-One and the

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Hippo wanders into shopping centre

HARARE (R) — A hippopotamus, said by a wildlife official to be the first seen in the Harare area, lumbered into a suburban shopping centre in the Zimbabwe capital and knocked over a wall. Wildlife rangers immobilised the 1,500 kilogramme female hippo with a drugged dart but it died shortly after collapsing. A spokesman for the parks and wildlife board said it was not known where the hippo had come from but it was suffering from exhaustion and hypothermia.

Study shows altitude affects memory

PEKING (AP) — People living at high altitudes have shorter memories because they breathe less oxygen, Chinese scientists concluded based on a three-year study of people living on plateaus and mountains between 2,200-4,000 metres above sea level. The official news agency Xinhua reported Tuesday that scientists at the Qinghai Province Medical College proved "the higher the altitude, the quicker the memory fails." It said their study began in 1982 and surveyed 1,613 people of Han, Tibetan, Hui, Tu, Salar, and Mongolian nationalities on the north west China plateau. Scientists compared their memories with those of residents on sea-level coastal provinces. Xinhua said. "The memory began to fail 10 years earlier in the highlands than in these low-lying areas," it quoted the study as saying. "Scientists attributed the problem to chronic shortage of oxygen."

Medieval treasure trove sold

LONDON (AP) — Ninety-nine medieval gold coins discovered by a farmer who spotted a gleam while plowing a field has fetched £67,856 (\$84,820) at auction, Christie's Auction House said. Christie's spokeswoman Heike O'Hanlon said an anonymous British collector bought about one-fourth of the collection, known as the Pulham Hoard after the place where the coins were found. The rest went to several other individual buyers. The treasure trove of gold coins, minted between 1354 and 1433, was sold by Simon Drake, a 29-year-old farmer. Drake, who farms 187 acres (74.8 hectares) at Pulham, in the county of Dorset, south western England, found the first of the coins in May 1983 while plowing a field. He said he was preparing to plant a variety of barley, called golden promise. Using a metal detector, Drake located 99 more coins buried near the edge of a road. He kept one as a souvenir and sold the rest. "When I found the first coin, I did not think it was gold," Drake said. "I have done a lot of research since then, but no one seems to have any idea who the collection belonged to." An inquest jury, lacking any indication of ownership, declared that Drake could keep the coins.

'Chauvinist' golf clubs denounced

TOKYO (R) — A top politician denounced Japan's exclusive golf clubs as elitist Wednesday after she was barred from playing in a tournament because she was a woman. Mayumi Moriama, 57-year-old parliamentary vice-minister for foreign affairs and a long-time campaigner against male domination in Japan, protested in an open letter addressed to "the so-called prestigious gold clubs of Japan." Moriama told Reuters the Koganei Country Club on the outskirts of Tokyo refused to let her play in a competition last Saturday between foreign diplomats and leading Foreign Ministry officials. The club said it had a rule against women playing at weekends because this was the way men wanted it. An official said this would hold good even for Britain's Queen Elizabeth or Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. "There is no rational reason for this," Moriama wrote. "Is it because women are poor golfers? There are women golfers better than average male golfers. Is it because women are slow? I move faster than male companions."

Seoul, Pyongyang agree to family visits

SEOUL (R) — North and South Korean Red Cross delegates agreed in Seoul Wednesday to visits between family members from both sides who were separated by the 1950-53 Korean War.

The two Koreas, which have been in tense confrontation since the end of the war, also agreed to another meeting in the northern capital of Pyongyang on August 27.

Conference sources said the two-day Red Cross meeting which ended in a Seoul hotel Wednesday was marked by its cordial and businesslike atmosphere and that definite progress had been achieved.

Details for the exchange of an estimated 10 million family mem-

bers divided by the war would be worked out at a meeting to be held in the border village of Panmunjom, possibly next month, they said.

Li Chong-Ryul, chief North Korean delegate, said at the end of Wednesday's session: "It was a fruitful meeting and both sides now know each other's position better."

Mr. Li added: "The North Korean Red Cross is committed to do its best to make these talks successful so that the separated families could be reunited as soon as possible."

"If this is realised it will put an end to the national tragedy (of a divided nation)."

U.N. chief visits Cuba

HAVANA (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar began his first official visit to Cuba for talks with President Fidel Castro expected to focus on Central America and Southern Africa.

Mr. Castro met his Peruvian guest at Havana Airport and greeted him with a traditional Latin American hug before leading him past an honour guard.

The two left together to lay a wreath at the tomb of Cuban National Hero Jose Marti, then drove on to a first round of talks and official reception.

Diplomats say Cuba's military support for the governments of Angola — at odds with South Africa over Namibia — and Nicaragua, under attack from U.S.-backed rebels, will be high on the agenda during Mr. Perez de Cuellar's three-day stay.

The visit will also give Mr. Castro a chance to press for concerted action on Latin America's \$360-billion foreign debt which Cuba would like to see cancelled.

"Such a visit gives Mr. Castro and his ideas good publicity and helps drive to the world that Cuba must be taken seriously as a regional power," a European diplomat said.

Cuba has repeatedly expressed support for U.N. intervention in Namibia and said it is ready to

U.K. to change immigration laws after court ruling

LONDON (R) — Britain has said it would change its immigration laws because the European Court of Human Rights had found it guilty of sexual discrimination.

The court in Strasbourg ruled Tuesday in favour of three foreign-born women, permanently resident in Britain, whose husbands, also foreign-born, were refused permission to join them here.

Current British immigration law allows only women with at least one British-born parent to bring their husbands in from abroad. No such restrictions apply to foreign-born men bringing in wives.

The court ruled that this was a breach of the European Human Rights Convention.

Only hours after the decision, Home Secretary (interior minister) Leon Brittan promised changes.

"We are signatories to the convention and have to abide by the convention," he told reporters. "We will have to make the changes that are necessary to ensure our compliance with it."

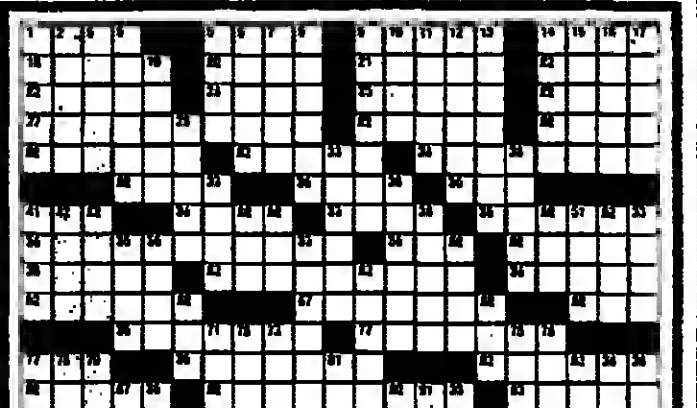
He declined to specify how the

GREENGROCERY

By Jeanne Wilson

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Under the covers | 1 Certain |
| 2 5000 ft. up | 2 5000 ft. up |
| 3 Musical signs | 3 Musical signs |
| 4 Broadway hit | 4 Broadway hit |
| 5 Movie deal | 5 Movie deal |
| 6 Out in the open | 6 Out in the open |
| 7 Mad, sub. | 7 Mad, sub. |
| 8 "With open —" | 8 "With open —" |
| 9 Dumbfounded | 9 Dumbfounded |
| 10 Indian tale | 10 Indian tale |
| 11 Bog | 11 Bog |
| 12 Redheads | 12 Redheads |
| 13 Ship away from | 13 Ship away from |
| 14 Collar | 14 Collar |
| 15 Talar place | 15 Talar place |
| 16 Reciprocity | 16 Reciprocity |
| 17 Salina's | 17 Salina's |
| 18 Answering one | 18 Answering one |
| 19 36 Gorge | 19 36 Gorge |
| 20 Safe spot in | 20 Safe spot in |
| 21 WWI, a.p. | 21 WWI, a.p. |
| 22 Blast | 22 Blast |
| 23 N. Mex. art | 23 N. Mex. art |
| 24 Solitary | 24 Solitary |
| 25 Loch | 25 Loch |
| 26 Taste | 26 Taste |
| 27 Certain moun- | 27 Certain moun- |
| 28 Main range | 28 Main range |
| 29 Kind of lettuce | 29 Kind of lettuce |
| 30 Electric ch | 30 Electric ch |
| 31 Cult device | 31 Cult device |
| 32 Before | 32 Before |
| 33 John Glen | 33 John Glen |
| 34 Once | 34 Once |
| 35 Dracula's | 35 Dracula's |
| 36 Fields of | 36 Fields of |
| 37 Endless | 37 Endless |
| 38 "We have | 38 "We have |
| 39 No Bananas" | 39 No Bananas" |
| 40 Run | 40 Run |
| 41 Communication | 41 Communication |
| 42 FBI's sup- | 42 FBI's sup- |
| 43 Ruchers's | 43 Ruchers's |
| 44 Mad as a | 44 Mad as a |
| 45 Mad as a | 45 Mad as a |
| 46 Mad as a | 46 Mad as a |
| 47 Mad as a | 47 Mad as a |
| 48 Mad as a | 48 Mad as a |
| 49 Mad as a | 49 Mad as a |
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| 53 Mad as a | 53 Mad as a |
| 54 Mad as a | 54 Mad as a |
| 55 Mad as a | 55 Mad as a |
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| 58 Mad as a | 58 Mad as a |
| 59 Mad as a | 59 Mad as a |
| 60 Mad as a | 60 Mad as a |

Edited by Herb Eitman

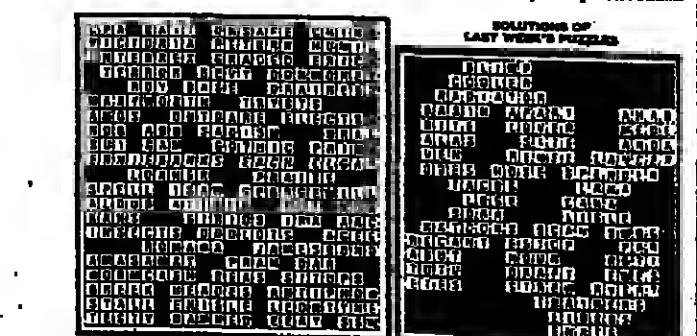


Last Week's Cryptograms

- Cowboy ballad mournfully laments twin troubles of city life: warm beer and cold, cold women.
- If you supply yourself, you might manage to score high in the Olympics.
- Radio talk-show host kept people on edge with his channeled chatter.
- Used auto salesman sold lemon vans to five fine farmers.

CRYPTOGRAMS

- ONYXNNEGO TUBIS BRAGED KUMN LUBYEGO
DIXOKBODUO LENS EGIYURETKU WYBCUD.
NSXD CAHEGO DMUENIKU AW SECUDKW.
—By Frances Marcus
- NSA YAWN YUMUMUW UOA PAINE NR YA
NSRWA TQRONAE PORQ NSA TNSQVW RP
KUMUQU.
—By Ed Rabinow
- ASKU MEDMOR DIP PDICKLIN CYSEUER EDNU
TDIELVI D EDTRADMOCU CYVO.
—By Rita Salvato
- U JUTEEKX TOJTVU JUNGLE OC EOLC EUCV
ACRYV UX GUV JUNGR.
—By Philip P. Brown



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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WALDEMAR VON ZEDTOWITZ			
East-West vulnerable. North deals.			
NORTH			
♠ A K J			
♥ A 4 2			
♦ A J 10 9 8 4			
WEST			
♠ 8 8 6 4 3			
♥ 5 6			
♦ Q 8 5			
♣ Q 7 3			
SOUTH			
♠ K Q 7 5			
♥ 9 7 3 2			
♦ 10 6 3			
♣ K 6			
The bidding:			
North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	2 NT	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Opening lead: Four of ♠.			

The death of Waldemar von Zedtwitz last month in Hawaii at the age of 88 brings to an end the era of the founders of contract bridge. He was the favorite partner of Harold S. Vanderbilt, the father of contract bridge, and a member of Ely Culbertson's teams as well as a contributor to the Culbertson system. He gave much to the game as a player, theoretician and administrator. Perhaps his greatest triumph

Father, son indicted on charges of spying for Soviets

BALTIMORE (AP) — A grand jury indicted a 47-year-old former U.S. Navy communications expert and his seaman son Tuesday on charges of supplying United States defense secrets to a Soviet agent for money.

The six-count espionage indictment was returned in U.S. district court in Baltimore against John Anthony Walker, Jr., now a Norfolk, Virginia, private detective, and his son, Michael Pance Walker, 22, a seaman assigned to the U.S. nuclear aircraft carrier Nimitz, from which some of the secret documents allegedly came.

For the first time, the government charged formally that the Walkers had worked against their country for money. The indictment said they had conspired with a Soviet agent so that "each would be compensated for his role in the conspiracy."

The grand jury said that the son began stealing secrets for the Soviets as early as November or December, 1983, when, it said, he took such a document from the Ocean Naval Air Station in Virginia.

The grand jury said that young Walker was paid \$1,000 for this document in March, 1984, but it did not say how the payment was made.

The grand jurors identified a Soviet agent to whom they said the Walkers attempted to deliver

Diagramless

17 X 19, by James Barrick

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Letter of | 1 Plunder |
| 2 Bottle tops | 2 Arise or |
| 3 Bottle | 3 Virgo, a.g. |
| 4 Copy place | 4 Draw in a way |
| 5 Help in | 5 Chatter |
| 6 Wrecking | 6 Gale |
| 7 Move sideways | 7 Ground hominy |
| 8 Records | 8 Kazan the |
| 9 Director | 9 Without |
| 10 Without | 10 company |
| 11 Peace goddess | 11 Term of |
| 12 An Adams | 12 endowment |
| 13 Sloggers at | 13 On the — |
| 14 The West | 14 (On the) |
| 15 Urea a | 15 Actor (an) |
| 16 Wonderful | 16 Gaily |
| 17 Languidly | 17 Languidly |
| 18 body | 18 body |
| 19 Drug | 19 Drug |
| 20 Part part | 20 Part part |
| 21 Sarcas | 21 Sarcas |
| 22 Protective | 22 Protective |
| 23 Wards | 23 Wards |
| 24 Chalk lock | 24 Chalk lock |
| 25 Bull | 25 Bull |
| 26 Make way | 26 Make way |
| 27 In a | 27 In a |
| 28 Leader | 28 Leader |
| 29 Post Teasdale | 29 Post Teasdale |
| 30 Remains | 30 Remains |
| 31 Put up | 31 Put up |
| 32 Rose or Ripe | 32 Rose or Ripe |
| 33 Steps | 33 Steps |
| 34 Decorative | 34 Decorative |
| 35 Act obediently | 35 Act obediently |
| 36 von the | 36 von the |
| 37 Mark | 37 Mark |
| 38 Bag for money | 38 Bag for money |
| 39 Nettle | 39 Nettle |
| 40 Ache | 40 Ache |
| 41 The surface | 41 The surface |
| 42 She in | 42 She in |
| 43 Cheesecake | 43 Cheesecake |
| 44 Parrot del — | 44 Parrot del — |
| 45 Wedding | 45 Wedding |
| 46 Announcement | 46 Announcement |
| 47 Thin | 47 Thin |
| 48 Net | 48 Net |
| 49 Serv | 49 Serv |
| 50 Slender | 50 Slender |
| 51 Sammy | 51 Sammy |
| 52 Actor Richard | 52 Actor Richard |
| 53 — the | 53 — the |